pregnant women has increased by 5.2% and 4.5% in Maharashtra and Punjab respectively. The percentage of men and women overweight in Maharashtra and Punjab are more than the national level. The obesity is more among the urban women and men as compared to rural areas in both the States.

(b) Since, release of NFHS-3 data on key indicators, UNICEF on various forum have been raising concern on the decline in key child health indicators in States that have historically being top performers. According to UNICEF the fall in key indicators could be attributed to the inadequacy or weakness of primary healthcare service delivery in the concerned States, with other factors also responsible as well.

(c) Yes. There is marginal improvement in nutrition status among children at the national level (0.5%). The improvement is also observed in the nutritional status among children in Punjab and Maharashtra. The percentage of children under weight in Punjab during NFHS-3 (2005-06) is 27% compared to 29% as in NFHS-2 (1998-99). Similarly, the underweight children in Maharashtra during NFHS-3 are 39.7% compared to 49.6% during NFHS-2 (1998-99).

(d) Health is one of the thrust areas, wherein it is proposed to increase the allocation on health sector from 0.9% to 2 - 3% of GDP over the next five years. The National Rural Health Mission is the main vehicle for this initiative and substantially improved, integrated accountability and monitoring.

Reproductive and Child Health Programme

73. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new scheme, under USAID's Innovations in Family Planning Services has been launched on January 24, 2007 to make India's Reproductive and Child Health Programme more strengthened for women living below the poverty line absolutely free;

(b) if so, the names of the States where the Scheme is likely to be introduced;

(c) if so, the main details of the proposed scheme; and

(d) whether this scheme, when fully implemented, would result in a significant reduction in the maternal mortality rate and infant mortality rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Uttar Pradesh

(c) Under the USAID assisted Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS) Project, a Pilot Project *viz.* Vouchers Scheme was launched on 24 January, 2007, in seven blocks (Khandauli, Etmadpur, Bichpuri, Akola, Baroli Ahir, Fatehabad and Shamsabad) of Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. The objective of the scheme is to reach out to below poverty-line women with pre and post-natal services on cashless payment basis through identified accredited private nursing homes and hospitals. The services provided include– 3 ANC check-ups including 2 TT and 100 IFA,2 PNC check-ups; deliveries of all kinds

(normal, complicated and C-Section); Ultrasound examination; RTI/STI treatment; Sterilisation (both men and women); IUCD; Tests (Hemoglobin test, blood group with RH factor and WR/VRDL). The Chief Medical Officer, Agra is the nodal officer for this project

(d) This is a Pilot project in one district of UP. Hence, the results on reduction in maternal and infant mortality rates will be felt in the specific area of the project in conjunction with other major programmes under NRHM/RCH II.

Clinical trial of medicines

†74. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the tests of medicines of multinational companies are being carried out on poor people in different laboratories in the country, taking advantage of their poverty;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of people have died and several have been suffering from different serious diseases as a result of the said tests;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(d) the action taken by Government against the laboratories carrying out such types of tests; and

(e) the steps taking by Government to check such types of tests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) Regulation for conducting Clinical Trials in the Country are prescribed under Rules 122 DA-122 E and Schedule Y of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules which is amended in the year 2001 and the Ethical Guidelines on Biomedical Research issued by ICMR in the year 2000.

(b) Some instances of Adverse Drug Reaction were reported, which have been investigated and no death or serious diseases in research subjects have been found.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Adulteration of milk

75. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether artificial milk made out of detergent powders and harmful chemicals are freely sold in dairies and under the brand name of reputed dairy companies;

(b) if so, the details of such cases detected during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that existing laws are not deterrent enough for curbing such menace;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi